THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LFNKA) : (a) The present production capacity of Delhi Milk Scheme is five lakh litres of milk'per day.

(b) and (c) The proposal to increase the capacity of Delhi Milk Scheme from the present 5.00 lakh litres per day to 7.00 lakh litres per day is at a preliminary stage and the decision is dependent on the availability of resources and infrastructure. It is, therefore, too early to give any details.

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा प्रकाशित की जा रही पत्रिकाएं

1386. **श्री शिवप्रसाद जनपुरिया :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी पृथकतः कितनी पत्रिकाएं प्रकाशित की जा रही है ;

(ख) इनके पाठकों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और भारत की कुल जनसंख्या के संदर्भ में इनका प्रतिशत कितना है ;

(ग) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा कितनी संगोष्ठियां और कार्यशालाएं आयोजित की गयीं और उनमें से कितने में शोध पत्र हिन्दी में पढ़े गये; और

(घ) सभी संगोष्ठियों और कार्यशालाओं में शोध पत्रों को हिन्दी में स्वीकार किए जाने तथा पढ़े जाने का विकल्प प्रदान करने के लिए निदेश जारी करने के संबंध में सरकार की क्या योजनाएं है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० सी० लेंका) : (क) महोदय, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद 6 पत्रिकाएं अंग्रेजी में और 3 पत्रिकाएं हिन्दी में प्रकाशित करती है ।

(ख) कुल पाठकों की अनुमानित संख्या 28 लाख है जो कुल जनसंख्या का 0.33 प्रतिशत है ।

(ग) पिछले 2 वर्षों के दौरान भा० कृ० अ० परिषद के संस्थानों ने 83 विचार गोष्ठी और कार्य-शालाएं आयोजित की जिनमें से 5 हिन्दी में आयोजित की गई ।

(घ) भारत सरकार के निदेशों का पालन करते हुए भा० कृ० अ० परिषद ने अपने संस्थानों से अनुरोध किया है कि वे ऐसी विचार-गोष्ठी और कार्यशालाएं आयोजित करें जिनम वे अपने शोध पत्र हिन्दी में प्रस्तुत कर सकते हैं ।

Drought condition in Madhya Pradesh

1387. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sent any Central Team to assess the drought condi tions and its effects in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, what are the details of its findings and the recommendations made ;

(c) whether Government have released any Central assistance to Madhya Pradesh on the recommendation of the team as alSo on the request of State Government;

(d) whether the Prime Minister has also visited drought affected areas of Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C LENKA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report of the Central Team has not yet been received by the Government.

(c) Additional Central assistance to the State of Madhya Pradesh, over and above (he annual allocation of the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) will be considered, on the receipt of the report of the Central Team.

(d) and (e) Prime Minister visited some areas of Sarguja & Jhabua districts of

Madhya Pradesh on 7th April, 1992 to study the conditions of distress arising out of the failure of monsoon. On the directions of the Prime Minister, a team of officers from the Ministries of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution System asd Rural Development visited the drought affected areas of the State and held discussions with the authorities of the State Government on the action to be taken to streamline the Public Distribution System and the works taken up under the Jawahar Rojgar Yojna and on the need for an integrated approach to all the anti-poverty programme at the field level.

Drought aifected States

1388. DR. Z. A. AHMAD :

SHRI N.E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large area in the country is affected by the severe drought condition ;

(b) if so, the details of States affected by drought during the last year and the estimated loss of crop, cattle and human lives due to the same ;

(c) the, percentage of population of the States affected by the drought;

(d) the Central assistance requested and that sanctioned by Government to those States ; and

(e) the steps taken by the Central and States Governments to fight the drought situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) and (b) Drought conditions in some parts of the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Rajasthan have been reported by the State Governments. According to these reports, the crop area to the extent of 8.12 lakh hec. (Rabi) in Karnataka, 25.00 lakh hec. (more than 50%) in Madhya Pradesh, 58.60 lakh hec. in Maharashtra and 77.99 lakh hec. in Rajasthan have been affected. No loss Of human life or livestock has been reported.

(c) The percentage of population affect ed by drought conditions is as follows :

Gujarat—48 ; Madhya Pradesh—20 ;
Maharashtra—18 ; Rajasthan—65 ;

(d) The State Governments of Karna taka, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maha rashtra have submitted memoranda seeking additional Central assistance to the tune 6f Rs. 50.00 crores, 650.00 crores, Rs. 220.00 crores and Rs. 789.41 crores respectively for relief measures.

The memoranda from these States have been considered in the light of the existing scheme of financing relief expenditure and Central Teams have, recently, visited Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh to assess the situation. The reports of the teams are awaited. A Central team will also, shortly, visit Maharashtra. The quantum of Central assistance, if any, required to be provided to these States will be decided on receipt of the reports of the Central teams. It has also been decided that no additional assistance is required to be provided to the State of Karnataka.

(e) Under existing scheme of financing relief expenditure, the State Governments are required to undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, including drought, using the corpus of the Calamity Relief Fund. The relief ' measures undertaken by the State Governments to com bat the drought situation include :

(1) providing employment to the affected persons through normal and special employment generation schemes.

(2) ensuring supply of drinking water in the affected areas.

(3) strengthening the Public Distribution System to ensure availability of essential commodities in vulnerable areas.

(4) supply of fodder.

(5) provision for medical facilities in the affected areas.